## ANALYSIS OF THE STATE AID DISTRIBUTION FUND 2003-05 AND 2005-07 BIENNIUMS (REFLECTING THE 2005-07 BIENNIUM EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECOMMENDATION)

	2003-05 Biennium		2005-07 Biennium	
Beginning balance		\$0		\$0
Add estimated receipts Sales, use, and motor vehicle excise taxes (based on 4/10 of 1%)		73,537,985		77,700,000
Total available		\$73,537,985		\$77,700,000
Less estimated expenditures Payments to political subdivisions County share (53.7%) City share (46.3%)	\$39,489,898 34,048,087		\$41,724,900 35,975,100	
Total estimated expenditures		\$73,537,985		\$77,700,000
Ending balance		\$0		\$0

**NOTE:** The amounts shown above reflect the revised 2003-05 revenue forecast (December 2004) and the executive budget revenue forecast for the 2005-07 biennium.

North Dakota Century Code (NDCC) Section 57-39.2-26.1 provided, prior to January 1, 1999, for a portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax collections equal to 60 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax to be deposited by the State Treasurer in the state aid distribution fund. The Tax Commissioner certified to the State Treasurer the portion of sales, use, and motor vehicle excise tax net revenues that were deposited in the state aid distribution fund. The state aid distribution fund had historically been allocated, subject to legislative appropriation, with 50 percent of revenues for state revenue sharing and 50 percent for personal property tax replacement.

The 1997 Legislative Assembly amended NDCC Section 57-39.2-26.1 to provide that, effective January 1, 1999, deposits into the state aid distribution fund are based on an amount equal to 40 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax instead of an amount equal to 60 percent of an equivalent one-cent sales tax. In addition, a continuing appropriation was added which appropriates all revenues deposited in the state aid distribution fund for payments to political subdivisions.

The 1997 Legislative Assembly also changed the allocation of the state aid distribution fund from 50 percent for personal property tax replacement and 50 percent for revenue sharing to 53.7 percent for counties and 46.3 percent for cities. The allocation for each county includes townships, rural fire protection districts, rural ambulance districts, soil conservation districts, county recreation service districts, county hospital districts, the Garrison Diversion Conservancy District, the Southwest Water Authority, and other taxing districts within the county, excluding school districts, cities, and taxing districts within the city excluding school districts. The county allocation to townships must be based on the same percentage allocation that a township received in calendar year 1996.

House Bill No. 1025 (2003), which became effective on August 1, 2003, revised the state aid distribution formula for cities and counties to account for population changes resulting from the 2000 federal census. The bill provides for total distribution percentages to cities and counties to remain at 53.7 percent to counties and 46.3 percent to cities; however, the allocation formula to specific counties and cities is:

Population Category					
Counties	Percentage	Cities (Based on Population)	Percentage		
17 counties with the largest population (allocated equally) 17 counties with the largest population (allocated based on	20.48%	80,000 or more	19.4%		
population)	43.52%	20,000 or more but less than 80,000	34.5%		
Remaining counties (allocated equally)	14.40%	10,000 or more but less than 20,000	16.0%		
Remaining counties (allocated based on population)	21.60%	5,000 or more but less than 10,000	4.9%		
		1,000 or more but less than 5,000	13.1%		
		500 or more but less than 1,000	6.1%		
		200 or more but less than 500	3.4%		
		Less than 200	2.6%		
Total	100.00%	Total	100.0%		